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photograph. Two slit spectrograms with the 18-inch camera upon which the above notes concerning this star are based, were secured by him in August, 1921.

λ 4658 may have occurred in the spectra of novæ, but it seems not to have been recognized with certainty owing, perhaps, to its low intensity or to the confused character of this spectral region. Certain maxima in the spectrum of T *Coronæ* in 1921 have been identified by Lundmark[2] with the nebular lines λλ 4363, 4658.

January 24, 1922. PAUL W. MERRILL.

SUMMARY OF MOUNT WILSON MAGNETIC OBSERVATIONS OF SUN-SPOTS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1922

Although the mean number of groups observed daily, 1.3 in January and 2.1 in February, showed no particular increase, the mean daily spotted area for February was above the average of the past few months on account of several large groups of considerable size which appeared during the last half of that month. There were five spotless days in January and four in February.

The most interesting group magnetically was No. 1944, which was the largest and most stable bipolar of irregular polarity ever recorded.

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[2] *Ibid*, **23**, 271, 1921.

MAGNETIC CLASSIFICATION OF SUN-SPOTS FOR JANUARY, 1922

No.	C. M. P.	Lat.	H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1931	Jan. 2.1	— 7	12			*x*	*βp*	*βp*	*βp*									
1932	9.6	+ 7	12					*βp*	*βp*		*βp*	*βp*	*βp*		*x*		*βp*	*x*
1933	13.6	+11	17								*a*	*a*	*a*					
1934	7.2	+10	4									*a*	*af*					
1935	7.8	—16	9									*βp*						
1936	17.1	— 6	24												*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*
				—	—	1	1	2	2	—	2	4	3	—	2	1	2	2

No.	C. M. P.	Lat.	H	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1936	Jan. 17.1	— 6	24	*βp*	*βp*		*a*	*a*	*a*	*a*	*x*								
1937	19.4	— 7	8						*af*										
1938	26.0	— 2	4								*βp*								
1939	Jan. 28.4	— 4	5												*βp*				
				1	1	—	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	—	0	—	0

NOTES

No. 1932. On January 9 an invisible spot with positive polarity closely followed the most eastern spot of this group. No spots were observed in the region of this group on January 13, but on the next day spots had reappeared in the following part of the disturbed area. Perhaps after January 13 the spots should be considered as a new group.

No. 1934. On January 9 a single positive spot was in the midst of a group of calcium flocculi, but on the next day it had disappeared and two negative spots were observed at the following border of the flocculi.

No. 1936. Return of No. 1928.

No. 1937. A positive spot at the following edge of a calcium flocculus.

No. 1938. On January 26 an invisible spot was detected in the region where No. 1938 had been.

MAGNETIC CLASSIFICATION OF SUN-SPOTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1922

No.	C. M. P.	Lat.	H	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14.	15
1940	Feb. 1.4	+ 9	4					*ap*										
1941	7.0	−13	10					*af*	*af*	*af*								
1942	6.3	+ 8	4						*ap*									
1943	7.9	+ 9	22							*βf*					*β*	*x*	*x*	
1944	12.9	− 7	34							*x*					*βp*	*βp*	*βp*	*βp*
				0	0	0	0	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	1

No.	C. M. P.	Lat.	H	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1944	Feb. 12.9	− 7	34	*βp*	*β*	*x*	*x*											
1945	24.2	− 6	23			*x*	*ap*							*ap*	*ap*	*ap*		
1946	28.2	+ 7	19											*βp*	*βp*	*βp*		
1947	Mar. 1.5	+13	17											*ap*	*a*	*a*		
1948	1.3	+11	26											*β*	*β*	*β*		
1949	2.0	+ 8	29											*β*	*βp*	*βp*		
1950	Feb. 26.7	−10	4													*β*		
1951																*x*		
				1	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	7		

NOTES

No. 1941. A positive spot but in the following part of the calcium flocculi.
No. 1942. An invisible spot of negative polarity was observed following a small positive spot.
No. 1944. Return of No. 1936. No. 1944 was a large bipolar spot of irregular polarity. This was its third return, but at the previous appearances its polarity had been regular.
No. 1946. Return of No. 1940.
No. 1947. An invisible spot of negative polarity followed the positive spot of this group on February 26.
No. 1951. A return of No. 1943. The position and field-strength of this group, which was observed only on the last day of February when very near the eastern limb, will be given in the next summary.